rains in the districts of Hoshangabad, Sihor, Raisen, Dewas, Narsimhapur and Chindwara of the State;

(b) if so, the amount demanded by the State Government from Government for doing relief work in the said districts, district-wise;

(c) whether Government have sanctioned the amount for the State Government to deal with the situation;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO): (a) Yes, sir.

(b) the State Government has sought a total assistance of Rs. 195.27 crore from the National Fund for Calamity Relief (NFCR).

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The national Calamity Relief Committee (NCRC) considers such requests and approves quantum of assistance, if any, to the States.

Animal census

†1549. SHRI RAGHAVJI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the years in which animal census has been carried out in independent India;

(b) the total number of cows, buffaloes, goats and sheep found in 1991 as per the above census alongwith their number against per thousand human population; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the number of animals against per thousand human being had declined; if so, the reasons therefor algonwith the action proposed to be taken to check such a decline?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K.SATYANARAYANA RAO): (a) Livestock Census is conducted on quinquennial basis. After independence the first Livestock Census was conducted during 1951. Livestock Censuses were also conducted during 1956, 1961, 1966, 1972, 1977, 1982, 1987 and 1992. The work pertaining to the livestock census conducted in 1997 is under finalisation.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) Livestock census was conducted during 1992. A statement indicating the total number of cows. buffaloes, goats and sheep alongwith number per thousand of human population is annexed. (*See* below).

(c) Although the total number of cattle population is increasing over time, yet their number against per thousand human population is decreasing. This is because the rate of increase in human population is higher than the rate of growth in animal population. The Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying lays emphasis not only on animal health but also on the effective improvement in productivity, and better utilisation of stock. In pursuance of these primary objectives, the Department is implementing a total of 44 Schemes with an annual outlay of Rs.300 crores.

Statement

Number of Cows, Buffaloes, Goats and Sheep per Thousand of Human Population

Year	Cows	Buffaloes	Goats	Sheep
		Total	Total	Total
1951	242	147	160	132
	(71373)	(43400)	(47155)	(39052)
1961	178	117	139	92
	(78138)	(51212)	(60864)	(40223)
1972	147	105	123	73
	(80574)	(57426)	(67518)	(39993)
1982	133	102	139	71
	(90899)	(69783)	(95255)	(48765)
1992	122	99	136	60
	(102988)	(84206)	(115279)	(50783)

N.B. Figures in Brackets indicate total number in thousands.

Drought prone districts of Gujarat

1550. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state: